and C(O) represents a carboxyl group. Also suitable is a reactive group of the formula –X-R_1-C(S)-, where X is sulfur, oxygen, or nitrogen; R_1 includes a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group; and C(S) is a thiocarbonyl group. Preferably, X is sulfur or oxygen. In another preferred embodiment, X is directly bonded to an aromatic carbon in the R_1 group. In a more preferred embodiment, R_1 is a substituted or, preferably, an unsubstituted phenyl. In this context, by "substituted phenyl", we mean a phenyl group bearing substituents such as halogen, NO2, SO2NH2, SO2NHF, CF3, CCl3, CBr3, C=N, SO3H, CO2H, CHO, NHR, OH, NHCOCH3, OCH3, CH3, and CH2CH3, in addition to the –X- and –C(O)- groups explicitly laid out in the formula. In a more preferred embodiment, R_1 is unsubstituted phenyl and the –X- and –C(O)- substituents are bonded to the phenyl group in a para configuration. In another preferred embodiment of the invention, the reactive group carboxyl group is directly bonded to the O_1 amino acid of the affinity group, generating a stable amide bond.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on Page 16, Line 21, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--For the most part, the connector(s) will be bifunctional, about 1-20 atoms in length, which atoms may be carbon, nitrogen, oxygen, sulfur, phosphorus, and the like. The connector(s) may be alkylene groups, generally of from 2-16, more usually of from 1-25, carbon atoms, polyoxyalkylene groups, where the alkylene groups will be of 2-3 carbon atoms, and having from 1-8, more usually of from about 1-6, units, an amino acid, including alpha and omega amino acids, or oligopeptide having from 1-8, usually 1-6, amino acids, where the amino acids may be polar or non-polar, charged or uncharged, aliphatic, alicyclic, aromatic or heterocyclic, naturally occurring or synthetic. The connector(s) may also have the structure of an affinity group as described above, thereby providing additional binding affinity at the target site. In a preferred embodiment, Cb is bonded to the reactive group via an ester, thioester, amide, sulfonate ester or sulfonamide linkage. In a further preferred embodiment, Cb is bonded to the O1 amino acid residue in the affinity group via an ester, thioester, amide, sulfonamide, urea, thiourea or carbamate linkage. In a further preferred embodiment, Ca is bonded to E by an ester, thioester, amide, sulfonate ester or sulfonamide linkage. In a further preferred embodiment, Ca is bonded to the reactive group by an ester, thioester, amide or sulfonate ester linkage.--